Amendments to the Claims

1-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Currently amended) A method of preventing heat radiation from a glass which has absorbed solar-radiation heat, wherein a heat-radiation-preventive glass according to Claim 4 which comprises a heat-radiation-preventive coating film formed from a coating layer of a water-based heat-radiation-preventive coating material for glasses consisting essentially of 0.001 to 10% by weight of a silane coupling agent represented by the following general formula (I) and deionized water having a total anion content of 700 mgCaCO₃/L or lower, is disposed so that said heat-radiation-preventive coating film becomes the outermost layer substantially on the entire surface of the heat-radiation-preventive glass and the glass substrate side faces the direction from which solar-radiation heat is irradiated whereby heat radiation from said heat-radiation-preventive coating film side is prevented. prevented,

$$X - S \begin{vmatrix} R_1 \\ i - R_2 \\ R_3 \end{vmatrix} \cdots (I)$$

where X is a group selected from the group consisting of an amino group, an aminoalkyl group, a vinyl group, an epoxy group, a glycidoxy group, an acryl group, a methacryl group, a mercapto group and an alkyl group containing groups selected from the group consisting of an amino group, an aminoalkyl group, a vinyl group, an epoxy group, a glycidoxy group, an acryl group, a methacryl group and a mercapto group, and

 R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 are, each independently, OH or a group capable of generating a silanol upon hydrolysis and they may be the same or different from each other.